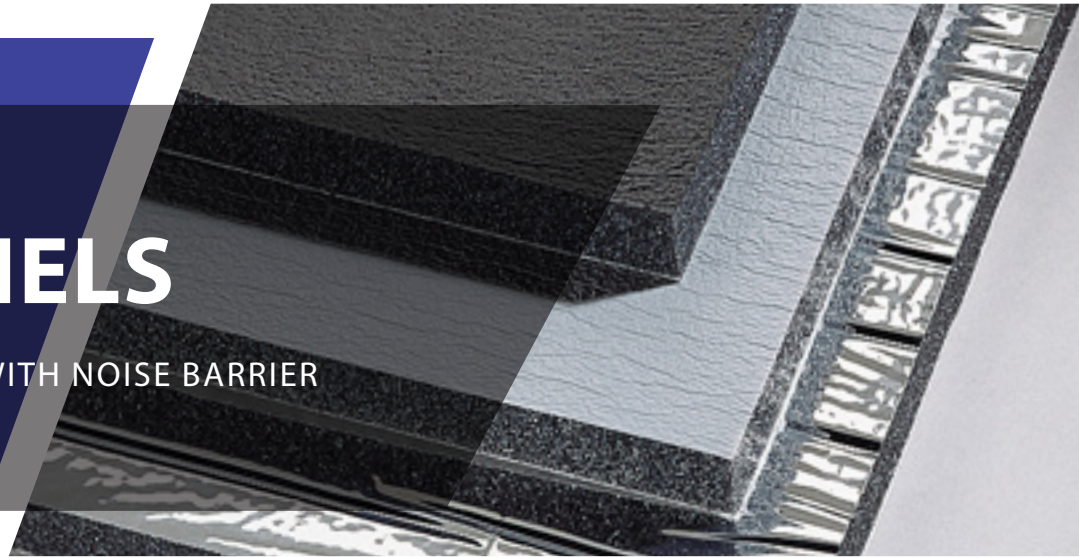


FBF PANELS

ACOUSTICAL FOAM WITH NOISE BARRIER



SOUND BARRIER TREATMENT FOR WALLS AND ENCLOSURES

FBF Panels by NetWell line the inside of an enclosure or small room to help combat sound transmission, reduce reverberation, and dampen vibration. These panels can both block escaping noise as well as absorb sound the reflections taking place within the enclosed area.



controlnoise.com/xbf-panels

FEATURES:

- Easy to handle and install
- Strong, durable bonds between layers are created by adhering the barrier directly to the foam
- Class A fire rated

APPLICATIONS:

- Industrial noise control
- Machine enclosures
- Truck cab linings
- Door and wall insulators
- OEM applications

DESCRIPTION

FBF Panels are made of a 1/4" foam decoupler layer, a 1/8" layer of 1 lb-psf mass loaded vinyl sound barrier membrane, and a 1" thick absorber layer that faces the sound source.

NOMINAL THICKNESS

1-3/8" thick

DENSITY

8 lb-pcf

SIZES

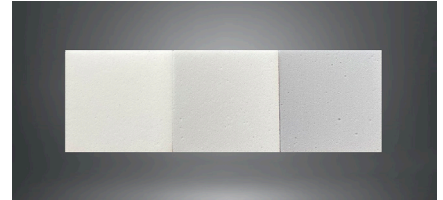
Standard size is 24" x 48." Available in 48" x 48" sheets by special order.

FACING OPTIONS

- Mini wedge - Unfaced only
- Flat - Unfaced, black tuftane, gray tuftane, aluminized mylar, or reinforced mylar

AVAILABLE COLORS

- White
- Light Gray
- Dark Gray



ACOUSTICAL PERFORMANCE

Sound Transmission Loss: Octave Band Frequencies (Hz)

Product	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	STC
FBF Panels	20	21	25	28	32	42	29

Sound Absorption Data: Octave Band Frequencies (Hz)

Product	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	NRC
FBF Panels	.33	.24	.63	1.23	1.35	1.14	.85

HARDWARE AND INSTALLATION

To install acoustical foam panels, use a heavy-duty water-based construction adhesive such as Titebond GREENchoice or similar. With **FBF Panels**, plan for an application rate of approximately (1) 10 oz tube per 16 square feet.

Prior to application, the mounting surface should be smooth, clean, dry, solid, and free from dust, oil and residues. Uneven surfaces should be leveled. Panels can be

easily cut if necessary with a sharp utility knife. Adhesive should be spread evenly over the entire back surface of the panel. Panels are positioned into place, then pressed to the surface and adjusted. For installation on ceilings, consider additional support with bars or straps.

